RECEIVED

OCT 3 1 1996

Before the FEDERAL CHICAGO A 1000 COMMISSION FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20554 OFFICE OF SECRETARY

In the Matter of)				
Implementation of the Local) Competition Provisions in the) Telecommunications Act of 1996)	cc	Docket	No.	96-98
Interconnection between Local) Exchange Carriers and) Commercial Mobile Radio) Service Providers	CC	Docket	No.	95-185

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Comments of General Communication, Inc.

General Communication, Inc. (GCI) hereby submits comments in response to Petitions for Reconsideration filed by various parties of the Commission's Interconnection Order.1

Introduction I.

Congress passed the Telecommunications Act of 1996 mandating a competitive structure and outlining the criteria under which competition is to be expanded to all areas of the country. The intent of Congress is outlined in the conference report

> to provide for a pro-competitive, deregulatory national policy framework designed to accelerate rapid deployment of advanced telecommunications and information technologies and services to all Americans by opening all telecommunications markets to

¹Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, CC Docket 96-98, First Report and Order, FCC 96-325, released August 8, 1996.

competition²

Competition is the hallmark of the Act.

The Commission must clarify its rules to promote and encourage competition in all areas of the country. These rules must apply to all Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (ILECs). If implemented properly, competition will come to all areas of the country, particularly rural areas such as Alaska, where GCI is ready to fulfill the goals of Congress. Competition is particularly important in rural areas.

Consumers in these areas should not be denied the benefits of competition including consumer choice, lower prices and advanced technology.

II. The Commission Should Clarify its Rules on Collocation

GCI supports the positions outlined by AT&T and MFS in their petitions for reconsideration or clarification addressing collocation. The <u>First Report and Order</u>³ states that the Commission will not adopt a general requirement that ILECs permit collocation of switching equipment. However, the Commission goes on to state that "modern technology has tended to blur the line between switching equipment and multiplexing equipment, which we permit to be

²Telecommunications Act of 1996, Report 104-458, pp. 1.

³Paragraph 581.

collocated."⁴ The Commission must clarify that collocation of remote switching modules, as described by AT&T, MFS and herein, must be provided upon request by ILECs on their premises.⁵

Anchorage Telephone Utility (ATU), an ILEC, has indicated to GCI that space limitations will absolutely preclude the location of GCI facilities within all but two of its thirteen wire center facilities. It severely qualifies its ability to provide space (based on use of equipment space for offices) at the remaining two wire centers. Therefore, GCI developed an alternative collocation plan involving the placement of a GCI equipment shelter adjacent to the ATU central offices at issue. ATU has refused this form of interconnection on the grounds that it does not fall within the requirements of the Act.

Pursuant to section 251(c)(6), ILECs are obligated to provide

physical collocation of equipment necessary for interconnection or access to unbundled network elements at the premises of the local exchange carrier, except that the carrier may provide for virtual collocation if the local

⁴Id.

⁵Premises should include any place owned or leased by the ILEC, including unused space, immediately adjacent to actual structures, i.e., parking lots.

exchange carrier demonstrates to the State commission that physical collocation is not practical for technical reasons or because of space limitations.

On March 15, 1996, GCI served upon ATU a request for negotiations pursuant to Section 251 and 252 of the Act. GCI requested to negotiate the issue of price, terms and conditions for all obligations under 251(b) and (c), including collocation. During the negotiation process, ATU furnished to GCI information relating to the physical interconnection of the networks at ATU's wire centers, including an inventory of the availability of interior space, entrance facilities and power at the thirteen wire centers. ATU has taken the position that there are interior space limitations or code compliance problems that preclude the collocation of GCI switching equipment within all ATU wire centers, that there possibly are space limitations that preclude the installation of adequate main distribution frame facilities in two wire centers and that there are space limitations that preclude the availability of adequate entrance facilities into four wire centers.

In order to resolve the interior space and entrance facility problems, GCI proposed collocation through the use

⁶Section 251(c)(6).

of GCI modularized remote switching centers, placed immediately adjacent to the ATU central offices on ATU property, with access through the structure to the Main Distribution Frame (MDF). This arrangement would constitute collocation at the premises of ATU under Section 251(c)(6). This arrangement is necessary because properly zoned property which is also accessible to ATU entrance facilities is not in many cases available adjacent to ATU wire centers.

If GCI is required to remove its facilities a substantial distance from ATU's wire centers to an appropriate piece of property, loop lengths become a problem. ATU's loops are longer on average than those generally available from Bell Operating Companies. Some services, such as switched 56 kbps, Centrex and ISDN, are already marginal or unavailable due to excessive loop lengths. Provisioning lengthy cable to interconnect from

⁷The Commission has determined that premises of the LEC should include central offices, serving wire centers, tandem offices, buildings or similar structures owned or leased by the incumbent LEC that house network facilities, vaults containing loop concentrators or similar structures. <u>First Report and Order</u>, paragraph 573. ATU is placing identical structures in parking lots in Anchorage.

⁸There is plenty of space available in these parking lots.

ATU's wire center to GCI's would exacerbate this problem and would put GCI at a competitive disadvantage. By allowing this type of collocation, the percentage of inaccessible loops drops dramatically. As noted, ATU has stated that such an arrangement is not required by the Act.

In the <u>First Report and Order</u>, the Commission adopted standards for the provisioning of collocation by ILECs to requesting telecommunications carriers. Pursuant to 51.323(d), an ILEC must provide an interconnection point "as close as reasonably possible to its premises." An ILEC must make space available "within <u>or on</u> its premises to requesting telecommunications carriers . . . provided, however, that the incumbent LEC shall not be required to lease or construct additional space to provide for physical collocation when existing space has been exhausted." GCI has proposed placement of their modularized remote switches in the parking lot of ATU. The proposal obviously is "on the premises" of ATU and does not require ATU to lease or construct additional space. In the <u>First Report and Order</u>, the Commission stated that the word premises should be

⁹51.323(d)(1).

^{1051.323(}f)(1). Emphasis added. "Or on" in the regulation would have no meaning if ATU's position that the obligation applies only to interior equipment spaces.

interpreted broadly. 11

The Commission must clarify that collocation of remote switching modules, as described by AT&T, MFS and herein, must be provided upon request by ILECs on their premises.

The Local Exchange Carrier Association states that the collocation requirements should be changed because requiring vaults, huts and other small field structures would impose heavy burdens on ILECs. They state that security measures could not be properly implemented. This request is made solely to impede competition. Security measures for modules placed on the property of the ILEC are not a problem.

The Local Exchange Carrier Association also requests that the Commission eliminate the requirement that allows telecommunications carriers to connect their collocated equipment with that of other collocating carriers within the LECs premises with the ILEC providing the connections between such equipment, unless the ILEC permits the collocating parties to so provide. The Association states that the requirement is not competitively neutral because interconnection between collocating carriers may be accomplished less expensively than interconnection between a collocating carrier and an ILEC. This statement should be

¹¹First Report and Order, paragraph 573.

seen for what it is. The Association members are trying to impede competition in every form. They obviously are trying to keep the costs of the competitor as high as possible.

III. ILECs Must Provide All Telecommunications Services for Resale at Wholesale Rates

The Local Exchange Carrier Association seeks reconsideration of the requirement to offer customer specific contracts at wholesale rates to resellers. state that contracts are negotiated on an individualized case basis and that no purpose is served by requiring an ILEC to make its contracted services available to competitors subject to a wholesale discount. The Commission must not adopt this proposal. In fact the Commission should expand the resale requirement and mandate that all services, including those offered for under 90 days must be available under 251(c)(4). The statute does not contain any exceptions to this requirement. ILECs must "offer for resale at wholesale rate any telecommunications service that the carrier provides at retail to subscribers who are not telecommunications carriers." Contracts are services offered to subscribers at a retail rate. To exempt such contract offerings would allow ILECs to evade the intent of

¹²First Report and Order, paragraph 948.

Congress.

TV. Miscellaneous Issues

Several parties suggest that the deadline for operational support systems should be delayed for at least one year to January 1, 1998. The Commission should not adopt this proposal. Alternatively, the Commission should establish a deadline for standards and keep the January 1, 1997 deadline.

The Commission should not extend the transition plan beyond June, 1997 as requested by the Local Exchange Carrier Association. Non-BOC LECs can enter the long distance market at any time. They do not have to comply with the competitive checklist prior to entering the long distance market. To extend the transitional CCLC and RIC payments past June 1997 would obligate requesting carriers to subsidize the long distance operations of the ILEC.

The Local Exchange Carrier Association states that
ILECs must have assurances that their costs will be
recovered in providing interconnection and ask the
Commission to make interconnector agree to a minimum term
period to recover costs with termination liabilities to
protect the ILEC. This requirement goes beyond the Act.
Competitive carriers should not be required to stay with the

ILEC for services for any period of time.

Lastly, as suggested by MCI and ALTS, the Commission should clarify 47 CFR 51.301(c)(8)(ii). The rule states that a requesting carrier must supply cost data. As suggested by several parties, the Commission must clarify that the ILEC must provide the cost data.

Conclusion ٧.

The Commission must clarify its rules as addressed in the herein.

Respectfully submitted,

GENERAL COMMUNICATION, INC.

Kathy L. Shobert
Director Federal Affairs 901 15th St., NW, Suite 900

Washington, D.C. 20005

(202)842-8847

October 31, 1996

STATEMENT OF VERIFICATION

I have read the foregoing, and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief there is good ground to support it, and that it is not interposed for delay. I verify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 31st day of October, 1996.

Kathy L. Shobert Director, Federal Affairs 901 15th St., NW, Suite 900

Washington, D.C. 20005

(202)842-8847

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Kathy L. Shobert, hereby certify that copy of the foregoing Comments of General Communication Inc. was mailed by first-class, postage prepaid mail on this 31st day of October, 1996 to the following:

William F. Caton*
Acting Secretary
Federal Communications
Commission
1919 M Street, N.W.
Room 222
Washington, D.C. 20554

Janice Myles*
Common Carrier Bureau
Federal Communications
Commission
1919 M Street, N.W., Room 544
Washington, D.C. 20554

ITS*
2100 M Street, N.W., Suite 140
Washington, D.C. 20037

Airtouch Paging
Cal-Autofone
Radio Elec. Prodc. Corp.
Carl W. Northrop
Christine M. Crowe
Paul, Hastings, et al.
1299 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
10th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20004-2400

Mark A. Stachiw
VP, Senior Counsel &
Secretary
AirTouch Paging
Three Forest Plaza
12221 Merit Drive
Suite 800
Dallas, TX 75271

American Electric Power
Service Corp., et al.
Shirley S. Fujimoto
Christine M. Gill
Kris Anne Monteith
McDermott, Will & Emery
1850 K Street, N.W.
Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20006

American Public Power Assn.
James Baller
Lana Meller
The Baller Law Group
1820 Jefferson Place, N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036

Paul H. Kuzia
VP, Engineering & Reg. Affs.
Arch Communications Group,
Inc.
1800 West Park Drive
Suite 350
Westborough, MA 01581

Association of American Railroads Thomas J. Keller Kathy D. Smith Verner, Liipfert, et al. 901 15th Street, N.W. Suite 700 Washington, D.C. 20005

Richard J. Metzger
Emily M. Williams
Association for Local
Telecommunications Services
1200 19th Street, N.W.
Suite 560
Washington, D.C. 20036

AT&T Corp.
David W. Carpenter
David Lawson
Sidley & Austin
One First National Plaza
Chicago, IL 60603

AT&T Corp.
Mark C. Rosenblum
Roy E. Hoffinger
Stephen C. Garavito
Richard H. Rubin
295 N. Maple Avenue
Basking Ridge, NJ 07920

Carolina Power & Light Co. Richard E. Jones Walter Steimel, Jr. Marjorie K. Conner Hunton & Williams 1900 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006

Cellular Telecommunications
Industry Association
Michael F. Altschul
Randall S. Coleman
1250 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036-3384

PUC of Colorado Anthony Marquez First Assistant Attorney General State of Colorado 1580 Logan St., OL2 Denver, CO 80203

Comcast Cellular Comm.
Vanguard Cellular System, Inc.
Leonard Kennedy/Laura Phillips
Peter Batacan/Raymond Bender
J.G. Harrington
Dow, Lohnes & Albertson
1200 New Hampshire Avenue, NW
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20036

CompTel
Genevieve Morelli
1140 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 220
Washington, D.C. 20036

Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc. Mary L. Krayeske Law Department 4 Irving Place New York, NY 10003

Consolidated Communications Telecom Services Inc. Ellyn Crutcher 121 South 17th Street Mattoon, IL 61938

Cox Communications, Inc.
Werner K. Hartenberger
Laura H. Phillips
J.G. Harrington
Dow, Lohnes, et al.
1200 New Hampshire Ave., N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20036

Delmarva Power & Light Co.
Dale G. Stoodley
Joanne M. Scanlon
800 King Street
P.O. Box 231
Wilmington, DE 19899

Duquesne Light Company John H. O'Neill, Jr. Norman J. Fry Shaw, Pittman, Potts et al. 2300 N Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037-1128

Duquesne Light Company Steven J. Del Cotto 411 Seventh Avenue, 16-006 P.O. Box 1930 Pittsburgh, PA 15239-1930 Federal Communications Commission Office of General Counsel Debra A. Weiner 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 628-E Washington, D.C. 20554

Florida Power & Light Company Shirley Fujimoto Christine M. Gill Kris Anne Monteith McDermott, Will & Emery 1850 K Street, N.W. Suite 500 Washington, D.C. 20006

Information Technology
Assn. of America
Jonathan Jacob Nadler
Brian J. McHugh
Squire, Sanders & Dempsey
1201 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20044

Kalida Telephone Co., Inc. Ralph Miller 121 E. Main Street P.O. Box 267 Kalida, OH 45853

Local Exchange Carrier
Coalition
William F. Maher, Jr.
David Colton
Halprin, Temple, et al.
1100 New York Avenue, N.W.
Suite 650 East
Washington, D.C. 20005

Lower Colorado River Authority Thomas J. Keller Kathy D. Smith Verner, Liipfert, et al. 901 15th Street, N.W. Suite 700 Washington, D.C. 20005 Margaretville Telephone
Company, Inc.
Russell D. Lukas
David L. Nace
Lukas, McGowan, et al.
1111 19th Street, N.W.
Suite 1200
Washington, D.C. 20036

MCI Communications Corporation Lisa Smith/Don Sussman Larry Fenster/Alan Buzacott Christopher Frentrup Kimberly Kirby 1801 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20006

The Honorable Carrie P. Meek House of Representatives 404 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

MFS Communications Co., Inc. Andrew D. Lipman Russell M. Blau Swidler & Berlin, Chartered 3000 K St., NW, Ste. 300 Washington, D.C. 20007

The National Cable
Television Assn., Inc.
Daniel L. Brenner
Neal M. Goldberg
David L. Nicoll
1724 Massachusetts Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Perry S. Goldschein Joanne Salvatore Bochis 100 S. Jefferson Road Whippany, NJ 07981

Betty D. Montgomery
Duane W. Luckey
Steven T. Nourse
Jodi J. Bair
Public Utilities
Commission of Ohio
180 E. Broad Street
Columbus, OH 43215-3793

Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Linda L. Agerter Shirley A. Woo Law Department, B30A P.O. Box 7442 San Francisco, CA 94120

Paging Network, Inc.
Judith St. Ledger-Roty
Reed Smith Shaw & McClay
1301 K Street, N.W.
Suite 1100 - East Tower
Washington, D.C. 20005-3317

Pennsylvania Power & Light Company Jesse A. Dillon Two North Ninth Street Allentown, PA 18101-1179

Pilgrim Telephone, Inc. Walter Steimel, Jr. Marjorie K. Conner Hunton & Williams 1900 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006

Rand McNally & Company Daniel S. Goldberg Goldberg, Godles, et al. 1229 19th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

SBC Communications Inc. Todd F. Silbergeld 1401 I Street, N.W. Suite 1100 Washington, D.C. 20005

Sprint Corporation Leon Kestenbaum Jay Keithley/Richard Juhnke 1850 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

South Dakota PSC Charles A. Zielinski Bell, Boyd & Lloyd 1615 L Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036-5601 South Dakota PSC Rolayne Wiest 500 E. Capitol Avenue Pierre, SD 57501-5070

Telecommunications Resellers
Association
Charles C. Hunter
Catherine M. Hannan
Hunter & Mow, P.C.
1620 I Street, N.W.
Suite 701
Washington, D.C. 20006

Texas Public Utility Commission Pat Wood/Robert Gee Judith Walsh 7800 Shoal Creek Blvd. Austin, TX 78757-1098

Time Warner Communications
Holdings, Inc.
Mitchell F. Brecher
Fleischman and Walsh, L.L.P.
1400 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

UTC
Jeffrey L. Sheldon
Sean A. Stokes
1140 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 1140
Washington, D.C. 20036

Edison Electric Institute David L. Swanson 701 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C. 20004

Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission Steven W. Smith Utilities and Transportation Division 1400 S. Evergreen Park Dr. SW Olympia, WA 98504-0128

The Honorable Dave Weldon House of Representatives 216 Cannon House Office Bldg. Washington, D.C. 20515 WinStar Communications, Inc. Dana Frix Antony R. Petrilla Swidler & Berlin, Chtd. 3000 K Street, N.W., Ste. 300 Washington, D.C. 20007

Wisconsin Public Service Commission Michael S. Varda Telecommunications Division P.O. Box 7854 Madison, WI 53707-7854

WorldCom, Inc.
Robert J. Aamoth
Reed Smith Shaw & McClay
1301 K Street, N.W.
Suite 1100 - East Tower
Washington, D.C. 20005

Kathy L. Shobert

*Via Hand Delivery